guidance on negotiated sales and to insure compliance with State laws.

[50 FR 23904, June 7, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 35780, Sept. 14, 1988; 58 FR 48290, Sept. 15, 1993; 58 FR 58650, Nov. 3, 1993; 62 FR 44401, Aug. 21, 1997; 68 FR 61332, Oct. 28, 2003]

§ 1955.123 Sale procedures (chattel).

(a) Sales. Although cash sales are preferred in the sale of chattels, credit sales may be used advantageously in the sale of chattels to eligible purchasers and to facilitate sales of highpriced chattels. Chattel sales will be made to eligible purchasers in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Preference will be given to a cash offer which is at least * percent of the highest offer requiring credit. (*Refer to exhibit B of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 440.1 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office) for the current percentage.) Credit sales made to ineligible purchasers will require not less than a 10 percent downpayment with the remaining balance amortized over a period not to exceed 5 years. The interest rate for ineligible purchasers will be the current ineligible interest rate for Farmer Programs property set forth in exhibit B of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 440.1 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office). Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 431-2, in conjunction with Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-32, "Request for Statement of Debts and Collateral," may be used to show financial capability. For Farmer Programs, County Supervisors, District Directors, and State Directors are authorized to approve or disapprove chattel sales on eligible terms in accordance with the respective loan approval authorities in exhibit C of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 1901-A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office). Applicants who have been determined ineligible, and eligible applicants who have their application disapproved, will be notified of the opportunity to appeal in accordance with subpart B of part 1900 of this chapter. County Supervisors, District Directors, and State Directors are authorized to approve or disapprove chattel sales on ineligible terms in accordance with the respective type of program approval authorities in exhibit E of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Instruction 1901–A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office.)

- (b) Receipt of payment. Payment will be by cashier's check, certified check, postal or bank money order or personal check (not in excess of \$500) made payable to the agency. Cash may be accepted if it is not possible for one of these forms of payment to be used. Third party checks are not acceptable. If full payment is not received at the time of sale, the offer will be documented by Form RD 1955-45 or Form RD 1955-46 where the chattel is sold jointly with real estate by regular sale.
- (c) Transfer of title. Title will be transferred to a purchaser in accordance with § 1955.141(b) of this subpart.
- (d) Reporting sale. Sales will be reported in accordance with §1955.142 of this subpart.
- (e) Reporting and disposal of inventory property not sold. Refer to §§ 1955.143 and 1955.144 of this subpart for additional guidance in disposing of problem property.

[50 FR 23904, June 7, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 52653, Oct. 12, 1993; 58 FR 58650, Nov. 3, 1993; 68 FR 61332, Oct. 28, 2003]

§ 1955.124 Sale with inventory real estate (chattel).

Inventory chattel property may be sold with inventory real estate if a higher aggregate price can be obtained. Proceeds from a joint sale will be applied to the respective inventory accounts based on the value of the property sold. Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-21 will be used to determine the value of the chattel property. The offer for the sale of the chattels will be documented by incorporating the terms and conditions of the sale of Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1955-45 or Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354

§§ 1955.125-1955.126

1955–46, and may be accepted by the appropriate approval official based upon the combined final sale price.

§§ 1955.125-1955.126 [Reserved]

USE OF CONTRACTORS TO DISPOSE OF INVENTORY PROPERTY

§ 1955.127 Selection and use of contractors to dispose of inventory property.

Sections 1955.128 through 1955.131 prescribe procedures for contracting for services to facilitate disposal of inventory property. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Instruction 2024–A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office) is applicable for procurement of nonpersonal services

[53 FR 27836, July 25, 1988]

§ 1955.128 Appraisers.

- (a) Real property. The State Director may authorize the County Supervisor or District Director to procure fee appraisals of inventory property, except MFH properties, to expedite the sale of inventory real or chattel property. (Fee appraisals of MFH properties will only be authorized by the Assistant Administrator, Housing, when unusual circumstances preclude the use of a qualified FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 MFH appraiser.) The decision will be based on the availability of comparables, the capability and availability of personnel, and the number and type of properties (such as large farms and business property) requiring valuation. For Farmer Programs real estate properties, all contract (fee) appraisers should include the sales comparison, income (when applicable), and the cost approach to value. All FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 real estate contract appraisers must be certified as State-Certified General Appraisers.
- (b) Chattel property. For Farmer Programs chattel appraisals, the contractor/appraiser completing the report must meet at least one of the following qualifications:
- (1) Certification by a National or State appraisal society.

- (2) If the contractor is not a certified appraiser and a certified appraiser is not available, the contractor may qualify or may use other qualified appraisers, if the contractor can establish that he/she or that the appraiser meets the criteria for a certification in a National or State appraisal society.
- (3) The appraiser has recent, relevant, documented appraisal experience or training, or other factors clearly establish the appraiser's qualifications

[58 FR 58650, Nov. 3, 1993]

§ 1955.129 Business brokers.

The services of business brokers or business opportunity brokers may be authorized by the appropriate Assistant Administrator in lieu of or in addition to real estate brokers for the sale of businesses as a whole, including goodwill and chattel, when:

- (a) The primary use of the structure included in the sale is other than residential:
- (b) The business broker is duly licensed by the respective state; and
- (c) The primary function of the business is other than farming or ranching.

§ 1955.130 Real estate brokers.

Contracting authority for the use of real estate brokers is prescribed in Exhibit D of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Instruction 2024-A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office). Brokers who are managing custodial or inventory property may also participate in sales activities under the same conditions offered other brokers. Brokers must be properly licensed in the State in which they do business.

- (a) Type of listings. The State Director may authorize use of exclusive listings during any calendar year. Since the Agency receives many more marketing services for its commission dollar and saves time listing the property with only one broker, it is strongly recommended that all County Offices be authorized the use of exclusive brokers.
- (1) Exclusive broker contract. An exclusive broker contract provides for the selection of one broker by competitive